# MRS. PORGES, POLITICAL BOSS.

QNE TAMMANY DISTRICT CAP-TAIN WHO IS A WOMAN.

It's Her Boast That a Selld Democratic Yote Was Cast From Her Hotel This Year—She Likes Polities, but Is Opposed to Allowing Women to Vote.

Women in politics are not new, but how many persons know that one of 'Taminany's election district captains in fact, although not in name, is a woman? She is Mrs. Max Porges, wife of a deputy sheriff and

former Alderman.

Her son, A. J. Porges, is the nominal captain of the Fifteenth election district of the famous Eighth Assembly district on the East Side, but every one who knows the facts knows that she is the real leader of that district, and has been for something like twenty-five years.

Women election speakers, women canvassers, women political club organizers are not unknown, but a woman district captain, who never goes to bed the night before election; who sits in an office close to the polls on election day and keeps tab on how things are going by means of her own runners; who spends all her energy him. in getting out the Tammany vote; who Use keeps the list of voters of the district and makes it a point to know personally every one of them; who spends thousands of dollars of the family money in charity who takes voters herself to the door of the polling place and who has often watched

tical politician. Mrs. Porges does all these things. When Florrie Sullivan wants to know how things are going in that election district he goes to Mrs. Porges and she tells him. She knows, and it is her boast that even in the recent election, when no one could foresee the full strength of the Hearst movement, she came within fifteen of predicting the exact McClellan strength of her district.

For nearly a quarter of a century Mrs. Porges has been doing this work, with the exception of one year when the family was changing from Republicans to Demo-



active lieutenants. Five times she put har shoulder to the wheel for him, and every

time he won.

After she went over to the other side the Assembly district went with her, and it has remained Democratic ever since, up to the recent election, when Hearst got it by a few votes. But the Republicans didn't win, and that's some comfort to Mrs. Porges as is also the fact that she held her own election district true to Tammany.

Mrs. Porges is one of the famous Division every day for eleven months a year. When election time comes round she forsakes it absolutely.

Then she spends all her time in the saloon and hotel at the corner of Forsyth and Rivington streets, which she and her husband bought in 1876, after her husband failed in the wholesale liquor business. From their hotel thirty-one voters registered and cast their ballots in November. "Every one of 'em voted the straight

Tammany ticket," says Mrs. Porges proudly, "It was the first time we ever had a solid Tammany vote from our house, but I did have to work to win one man over! 1'11 Tammany can show such a result. And me only a woman, too!"

Ask Mrs. Porges whether she believes in women voting and you will hear a fine "Women vote? Never! I don't believe

in it. It's all nonsense. Do you know who the women would vote for if they could best looking candidate.

"Every time, they'd do it. Yes, they would. I know 'em. What a nice mixup that would be!

"Where would Teddy Roosevelt come in if the women were voting for a handsome man? Why, Ivins might have carried the election if the women could have voted.

Women vote? I guess not!" And how did this practical woman poli-tician get into the game? She will tell you that she has always been in it and can't remember the time when she wasn't.

"How did you get into the leadership game?" a Sun reporter asked her. "Well, it was this way," she replied. "We

were mighty green when we went into the retail business. Those were the days of many excise arrests.

"You know what the old days meant. It isn't necessary to go into details. We woke up to the fact that you had to have the backing of a political boss if you wanted to stay in that business.

\*Police shakedowns did you say? Never mind. The past is past.

"Some one told us that Barney Rourke, the Republican boss, was the man for us to tie to. We did tie to him, and soon all was smooth sailing. We found it desirable to make ourselves useful to Barney. We did, and the rest was easy. We just took charge of the election district. We produced the

"We would probably have been Republicans to-day if it hadn't been for Charlis Murray, who was the leader of the Eighth. He didn't keep his word with me about nominating my husband for Alderman, and we went over to Martin Engel. That's

how we came to be Democrats.' And how does Mrs. Porges do her work? The old Tammany methods of proved efficiency are hers.

A ton of coal here and there, an evicted family put back in rooms, a note indorsed. bail for those arrested, rents paid, broad charity for those in distress, funeral bills partly assumed, favors for pushcart menit all goes. It is worth while to go with her to the pushcart district. Her husband as Alderman helped to make the pedlers' lot easier. When she appears they crowd around her and she resembles a hen with a

brood of chickens. But election morning is the great sight.

Around the Porges hotel a great crowd ssembles as early as 5 o'clock. Then Mrs. Porges appears, and at the head of a big procession, election workers of high and low degree, she sweeps around to the Bowery and all hands have a free breakfast, Republicans as well as Democrats, and the

house of Porges pays for it. Anything you want you can have. Lyons's ace is jammed and it costs a pretty penny. Then it's vote, and vote straight, and Mrs Porges knows that she has begun the day ght. She often has as many as twentyfive voters on her own staff of workers.

Let a man become known as wabbly Mrs. Forges knows how a legitimate election day job can be given to him that will hold

She soon finds out who hasn't voted. Off goes a messenger to ask the voter if he won't be kind enough to call to see Mrs. Porges. The man comes, Do you suppose Mrs. Porges asks him offhand how he is going to vote? No. It's "How is the family?" And is the man working? "Do the children go to school?" "Are the girls

out of a job?" Maybe she can help them get work down in Division street. Then she gradually gets round to election, and before that man gets away he has had what is known on the Bowery as a game of talk that fetches

Usually Mrs. Porges has had from three to four Republicans registered from her hotel. This year she had an unusually rampant Hearst man. He talked and he talked loudly in the saloon of nights.

She couldn't stand it. She felt as if it was a reflection on her Tammany standing. the count herself-such a woman is a prac- | She finally asked the man as a favor if he would keep silent about Hearst. She told him by all means to vote as he pleased, only

> She labored with all the boarders, and finally she learned that every one in the hause but the Hearst man was going to vote the Tammany ticket. Then she went for him. He started to vote three or four times on election day. She talked to him every time.

At last she found out a piece of treachery on the part of one of her workers, a man whose note she once indersed for \$100 and paid, an officeholder even now under crats. When Charlie Adler used to carry Tammany. She was unutterably shocked. "de Ate" Mrs. Porges was one of his most It was rank treachery. She was tremen-

"I didn't know what damage he had done." she said, "and I was afraid our reputations as workers might have suffered."

She met the Hearst man on the street on his way to the polling place. She backed him up against a building, told him of the treachery of the man she had befriended and asked the Hearst man as a favor to her to offset the treacherous man's vote by giving his to McClellan. Her appeal was moving. The man could hold out no longer

"By gracious, Mrs. Porges, I'll do it." And so the little gray baired woman, who would rather canvass for votes than sleep, got thirty-one votes for Tammany in her own house and, as she says, "every one of

"I'll never give up the work," she says. "We'll stick to the Sullivans. We used to be Republicans, but Tammany for us now. I guess Charlie Murray is mighty sorry he broke his word with me. "Whew! But this election business is expen-

sive! I don't know what our breakfast bill this year is yet. There are a good many rents to be paid yet, a good many tons of coal to be bought, a good many bottles of medicine for the sick.

"No matter what it costs, I love it. I'm in politics, all right. I know how to get the

## THE BANDED WOMEN LAWYERS. Aims of the Bar Association They Have

Just Organized. A pretty dark eyed maid flashed up electric lights here and there about the gold drawing rooms in the West End house, the two little Japanese dogs with hair like then quit, and Mrs. Fannie Carpenter, the woman lawyer who recently succeeded organizing the Women's Association of the Bar of New York city, entered from

to explain this matter of the Women's Bar Association," she said. "The idea they

somewhere in a trailing gown of gray and

have of it is entirely erroneous. "There has been no war between the men and the women. The women are not at all angry. Never have been. Also, they don't want particularly to belong to the Bar As-

"What they believe they need is an as-

"First, we lawvers of the Women Lawvers' Club-there are about forty of usvoted to form such an association. The thing fell through for the reason that there was one dissenting vote. Otherwise the association would have been formed quietly

and without comment. "There is no reason why we should not have exactly the same privileges as the Bar

have exactly the same privileges as the Bar Association. For example, if a Judge is impeached, why shouldn't we have our say in regard to his case?

"There has been some talk of anger upon our part against the Bar Association on account of Miss Loew, now Mrs. Whitney, who applied for membership some two years ago. We have not the slightest reason to be angry upon that score. She applied for membership, it is true, but withdrew her name of her own accord, so no offence was given or received. To show that this is true I have only to tell you that Miss Ashleigh is now applying for memberiss Ashleigh is now applying for member-ip to the Bar Association, which she ould not do if the association had offended sin the slightest degree, I can assure you.

us in the slightest degree, I can assure you.

"The purposes of our association are to be the cultivation of the science of jurisprudence, the promotion of reforms in the law, the facilitation of the administration of justice, the elevation of the standard of integrity, honor and courtesy among the legal profession and the creation of a spirit of fellowship among members.

"I'll get a book and show it to you. You see," showing the book, which was large and yellow and imposing, "it is, word for word, the same purpose as that of the Bar Association."

reporter traced the lines with a oved finger.
"One word is different," she said. "The have brotherhood where you have fellow-

Oh, ves," assented Mrs. Carpenter, "We

"Oh, yes," assented Mrs. Carpenter. "We thought fellowship sounded better. We couldn't have brotherhood exactly, and we didn't altogether like sisterhood; so we compromised on fellowship. Fellowship is a good word, isn't it?"
"You are president of the Women Lawyers' Club?" the reporter asked.
"I am ex-president. Rosabe Loew Whitney is president. It is an able club, composed of real lawyers; not lawyers of the Helen Gould and Mrs. Sutro type, who have had only a smattering of law at the university.

at the university.

"There are, perhaps, two hundred women lawyers in New York who have been admitted to the bar and who are practising law for their living. As I say, about forty them constitute our Women Lawyers ub, an interesting enough club if would get them to assimilate.

"Women lawyers are not interested in the same things that other club women are interested in. Their minds seem to run in entirely different directions. It is one of the most difficult things in life to get women lawyers to hobnob together socially or to find any interests at all in socially or to find any interests at all in common."

# WEAR HOLLY AND BE PRETTY

THE HOLIDAY COLORS ARE AN AID TO GOOD LOOKS.

Just the Rig ht Touch of Red in the Costume Means Added Beauty-Women Should Understand Color Values and Match

Their Costumes With Their Eyes. "I am always glad when it comes Christ-

mas time," said a pretty girl, "because I can wear the holly colors. "There are three shades of holly red. There is the very light red, which the berries have when they are not quite ripe. Then there is the deeper red, the brilliant

glowing hue which they show when they are. mature. This is the color that is becoming to every one. "And there is the dark red of the berry when it has hung a while. This is the holly

red of the berry when it is seen at the window or under the chandelier. "I like holly red because it is becoming. It looks well on everybody, though very few people seem to know it.

"I understand color values and that knowledge enables me to be pretty, whereas I was homely once. I make use of my knowledge all the time. Thus I wanted a luncheon gown the other

day, and I could not afford to pay much. So I got some dark blue wool stuff and made it up in a shirt waist suit. I piped the seams with holly red and I made a holly red taffeta girdle and a yoke with some holly berries embroidered upon it. "It was lovely when it was done, and I

wish you could have seen the deep blue cuffs with the brilliant holly berries embroidered upon them. I stiffened them and cut them off a little below the elbow to make them look very smart indeed. "About one woman in a thousand under-

stands color values. Women wear tan too

much.

You will see blond women wearing the tan colors. "If you are young and very blooming you may look well in a tan costume. But if you are past 18 you had better look out. There is no sadder sight than that of a middle aged woman with half gray hair dressed in a suit that suggests ashes of roses. There is something suggestive of fading roses and of the approaching fall and

winter about a faded woman in tan. "I am a brunette with eyes that are a little too big and too black. I am compelled to

modify them. "I never wear black. That would be fatal. My eyes would look like burnt holes in a blanket if I were to put on an all black dress. But I wear some other color, and I wear it to harmonize.

"I have a very white skin. My hair is dark. Now how can I dress to improve my appearance generally, and incidentally to bring out the best points in my makeup and conceal the bad ones? This is what I

"Yesterday being a pleasant day, I joined the Fifth avenue parade. I walked from 4 until 5 up and down the avenue, dressed in a suit of Russian blue. I wore a skirt and coat of this hue, and on my coat there was the suggestion of a fold of holly red velvet.

"My hat was also Russian blue, but it was of felt. It is fatal to make your hat of the same material as your dress. Mine had blue wings tipped with scarlet.

"I might have put a bunch of holly ber ries in my hat if I had had fresh ones. Then my gloves were black and I carried a big muff with an immense bunch of violets pinned on it, with a spray of holly set in the middle of the bunch of violets. It made a very becoming outfit for a girl who is too brunette.

"Brunettes think they cannot wear navy blue. They are mistaken. It goes well

They are mistaken. It goes well their peculiar style of coloring. "Blondes think navy blue suits them ell. They are wrong. Navy blue makes blonde girl look as though she were

"The holly red is peculiarly becoming to it is very chic made up in a costume in

"I am studying the color values of winter tones. A green, not too dark, can be worn by the medium blonde and by the half-gray nan as well. In fact it can be quite a

bright green.
"It can be trimmed with red, and there should be just a dash of red in the front.
There are ways of introducing this pret-

"I like the dull velvety green. Neve there is also the purple tone. Never forget purple if you are selecting something to wear and are none too pretty yourself.

It will become you unless your hair is very red and your complexion ruddy.

"I am busy these days arranging cosey corners for myself. The best cosey corner is the natural corner of a room—not a forced corner, and the best trimming for dull winter days is red. dull winter days is red.

dull winter days is red.

"I made a Bernhardt corner the other day. Taking a tall old chair, I tied a bunch of holly to the upper left hand post. Bernhardt usually ties a rose to her favorite chair. But I used holly, tying it with a ribbon of exactly the same hue as the berries. berries.

"I then took some red cushions and "I then took some red cusnions and tied them to the back and the arms, and down the middle of the back and along the seat I threw a Persian scarf. It made a dream of a cushion. And when at the foot I placed a Dutch footstool, with a cushion tied on with holly ribbons and twigs of holly interwined, I felt as though I had rade a cosy corpor, no mistake. I had made a cosey corner, no mistake.

"I have also a Princess Cecile corner.
This is all in pink. You know, they call her the pink princess because she wears pink so much.

her the pink princess because she wears pink so much.

"My pink corner is built nearly all of pink velvet and of pink plush. It did not cost very much, as you can do a great deal with a yard of pink plush treated properly. I use velveteen mostly for my cushions, and I patronize the cheap ribbon counters and the taffeta bargains.

"The pink princess corner has a peculiar significance. It is for persons who can wear pink. I scent it with oil of jasmine.

"Do you know who can wear pink? It

wear pink. I scent it with oil of Jasmine.

"Do you know who can wear pink? It
is not the brunette by any means. She
becomes brassy the minute she gets near
a pink pillow. But it is for the white haired
woman and the blonde, they look sweet
in pink, and I wish every blonde girl would
wear it as much as she possibly can.

"Yesterday a woman of forty came to call
on me. There was some silver in her hair

was dressed in silver gray, and every gray hair seemed to stand out. Silver gray

This woman in silver gray with a hat of black—a terribly unbecoming thing— intered my dressing room looking as though he were ready to become a munimy. She booked old and she felt antiquated. "When I saw her I felt sorry for her and, putting my arm around her waist, I led her over to my pink corner. She sank into it and looked happy. She knew it was becoming to her.

becoming to her.
"'Now,' said I, placing a great jar of Now, said I, placing a great jar of solly berries where they would almost outh her head; 'Now, you look nice.'

"She smiled gratefully, and her eyes had he almost pitifully wistful expression of a dumb animal to whom you have done a

sindness. I had made her look pretty and he knew it. "I know a girl whose eyes are blue, but they are so small you can hardly see their solor. They ought to be big and bright and shining but, as it is, they are little and dull and twinkling. 'How can I improve my eyes?' said

she to me one day, almost in tears. "I don't know,' said I, 'unless you try to bring out their color.'
"'But how?' said she.

"'But how?' said she.
"'By dressing properly,' I replied.
"And then I prescribed for her thus:
"'Buy a gown the color of your eyes. Get
a blue cloth, a light gray blue, something

THE HEALTH OF THE PEARL.

REMEDIES TO RESTORE ITS COLOR AND LUSTRE.

Surgical Operations That Only an Expert May Venture-Milk, Water, Vinegar, Acid Also Used-The Life of the Pearl -The Costliest Necklace Now on Sale.

More money is now being paid for pearls than ever before, say New York dealers, and so increasing attention is given to questions relating to the lasting qualities of these gems and methods of rejuvenating them when they show signs of age and

Some people may not look upon pearls as having life, but those who buy and sell, as well as those who collect and wear them, speak of the gems as beings which live and die. That every pearl faces death is a fact.

The life of a sound pearl is said by men in the trade to average about 150 years, so that those who buy pearls fresh from the water have no occasion to worry. But pearls after they leave their protective homes of shell are likely in time to part with the youthful freshness which is essential to their beauty, and then it is that certain men in the Maiden lane district are sought for the purpose of restoring the qualities that originally made the gems pleasing to the eye.

There are several experts in this line of work to whom pearls are sent from all over the country. Discolorations are removed, the pure white is brought back in place of the yellow marks of time, lustre is made to succeed dulness.

Wonderful have been some of the results of the skill of these men, for gems which seemingly had lost all of their shining qualities have been made as beautiful as ver. The expert will tell you, however, that if he finds no natural brightness in any of the layers of which a pearl is built, then no skill will save the gem.

Usually the restoration of a pearl which has become yellow, faded or dull is brought about quite readily by simple processes which involve no danger to the gem. But sometimes these remedies are not efficacious, and then there is a resort to strong acids and even to the knife, treatment which will surely save or destroy the gem.

Perspiration is absorbed by pearls when they are worn at the throat, on the arms The scores of bright, clever girls in the city who are trying to earn a livelihood in or even in the hair, so that a yellow tinge is imparted to them. To clean a pearl thus discolored is generally easy, and the owner may succeed in the task without aid from others; but cautious people prefer to entrust the task to a jeweller, even when the trouble is of a minor character.

One of the plans which any person may try, often with a satisfactory result, is to wash the pearls in lukewarm water and light suds made with castile soap, and then leather engravers and stained glass artists to dry them quickly by shaking them in a box filled with jewelry sawdust. If the gems are left too long in the water or not dried promptly they may be injured.

Some women who own many pearls dean them several times a year in this manner. Alcohol may be used instead of sawdust to dry the gems, but it is likely loosen settings. Pearls may be washed in warm milk into

which a little soap or cheese has been scraped. Afterward they may be rinsed in fresh water and dried. This plan has been recommended by jewellers, sometimes, to the purchasers of pearls. Experienced men occasionally boil pearls for fifteen minutes in milk. Salt has a

beneficial effect in many cases. The pearls are placed in a linen strip, sprinkled with chums there is nothing equal to the new salt and after being bound in the cloth are them liberally in hors d'œuvres and other Vanity garter purses come fully appointed intil all the salt is extracted, when the with powder and powder puff, while in a drying process begins. separate receptacle there is a small pocket

than those in the centre, and the orient of the gem may thus be permanently injured. antique furniture have come to have an ex- But the professional operator, when other aggerated idea of its value, and it is daily means fail, subjects pearls not only to boil-Powdered limewood charcoal is dissolved

Connecticut. But one New York woman is in rain water and the pearls, after being rejoicing in the possession of a highboy for gradually heated in steam from the boiling which she paid only \$2. She has since had liquid, are plunged into the solution, boiled for five minutes and not taken out until after the water has slowly cooled.

In dough made of barley flour is placed a string of pearls wrapped in thin gauze, and the loaf is baked until it is almost brown. The family looked at her, not seeming to If there has been no mishap the pearls should then be ready to emerge in all the "Old mahogany furniture—have you any glory that they possessed when they first left their marine home.

Light, colors of surrounding objects, atmospheric and electrical conditions, all have an influence, according to men in the business, upon the life and health of the pearl, chiefly through action on its calcareous element. The general advice is to give the pearl plenty of air and light.

If kent closely in a case of a decided color they may in time absorb a degree of that tint. After long confinement without air and sunshine they have been known to crumble to pieces. An owner of valuable pearls is advised that they will live longer worn frequently, because few things are worse for the gems than strict seclusion in dark places.

It happens frequently that while there are no noticeable discolorations, there is a loss of clearness, the sheen growing weak and in colored pearls, the tint less distinct. By placing the pearls in a solution of lime and water the colors may be improved. Eau de Javelle is used by jewellers for this pur-

If the pearl appears almost lifeless it may be hung for one or two minutes in a cup of wine vinegar that is heated or in highly diluted sulphuric acid. The texture of the pearls may suffer from the action of the acid if the bath is continued for a few seconds too long. Sulphuric ether is employed at times, and because of its explosive qualities must be handled with care.

All other plans having failed, the expert resorts to the knife, and there are said to be only five or six men in New York who are competent to perform this operation. Its success depends on the chance that one of the gem's inside layers will have the lustre and life that have departed from the old

The operator makes an incision around the pearl so lightly as not to scratch the second layer. Holding the gem in his left hand he strikes with a tiny hammer light blows until the outer skin falls away. If the second layer is not attractive the

operation is repeated in the hope that the hird will be an improvement, and one coat after another is disclosed until a pearly surface is met, or the centre is reached if all are In many instances the second or third

for dogs in town is a mighty clever young layer possesses the creamy whiteness or brilliant colors of the gem in its original condition. There is then no noticeable loss in size, and the most discerning eye can see no difference between this and a newly found gem, sparkling with life. The owner, rejoicing, willingly pays the handsome fee exacted by the expert.

When a necklace is treated by any of the processes for reviving the pearls it contains, there is a risk of acid or other substance finding its way through the holes

that are pierced for the thread and between the coats injuring the interior of one or more gems. To guard against this, necklaces are not usually left in any liquid

stronger than water for more than three or four minutes. Half pearls, so much used in jewelry, pre-

used. Acids or liquids of any kind may creep into the interior of the gem and cause unsightly spots. For half pearls a paste made of precipitate of chalk and water is in favor. Chalk is used for the setting of these jewels, to which it has a chemical likeness and is supposed

The most costly pearl necklace offered for sale in the last year in the wholesale district of New York was shown recently by a Broadway firm, which places a value of \$20,000 on it. There are forty-three Australian white pearls, ranging in size from 10 to 321/2 grains, and the head of the firm has for seven years been collecting and matching the gems which now enter

into this completed work. At the St. Louis exposition last year a John street merchant showed a necklace which he is said to have sold in Europe afterward for \$150,000. Such figures approach the value of the historic pearls of Cleopatra and other celebrities, but in greatest sociological phenomena of our modern commerce are considered only a little above the ordinary, so high are the prices now paid for desirable gems. According to men in the trade, the most costly single pearl known is owned by a Parisian jeweller, who holds it at \$550,000. This gem, oval in form, has a circumference, at its widest, of about 2 2-5 inches.

Dishes for Every Meal-Appetites With

There are uses for the humble green pepper which should not be ignored at this season of the year, when green vegetables of the primitive races you will find are scarce and therefore dear. Green peppers are abundant throughout the winter, and although they are fresher now than they will be later, there is no reason why they should ever disagree with any-

Beginning with breakfast, there is attractiveness added to the meal if green peppers are cut in strips for roast beef hash. The peppers also make an admirable cup for the matutinal eggs-not the soft,

but the hard boiled kind, peppers. Butter and cream are added and the peppers put into the oven. When there

The chef of a Fifth avenue restaurant added a piece of thin ham to the recipe and put it over the top of the pepper. Over this he sprinkled Parmesan cheese, which melts and forms an appetizing layer over the pepper. Then he had the assurance to call this dish by his own name, which will

know the value of green peppers and use placed in warm water, where they remain dishes that are eaten raw. A green pepper stuffed with anchovies and thon marine, mashed together, with a little chopped up some risk, as the nacreous layers near the surface are apt to expand more quickly than those in the centre and the capers, is one of the favorite dishes at an Italian restaurant.

and laid over the two salt fishes after they companionship and mutual help. have been mixed. Frequently pimentos have been mixed. Frequently pimentos are added by Italians even when the green peppers are also used.

of green pepper cut thin and lengthwise. Cold roast beef not only looks but tastes much better when the thin strips of pep-

of cooking described as biseayenne in the French cookery books.

Another excellent fish to prepare in this way is salmon, which almost invariably keeps for a long enough time to be served.

It is rarely at at more than one meal. It is rarely attractive enough looking to serve just as it was, so broken into pieces and put into a pepper and then covered over with mayon-

combination a savory and deficious dish.

The care taken in the preparation of the peppers has much to do with their tastefulness. It is, of course, important to remove all the pepper seeds, as they are

tastefulness. It be people seeds, as they are to remove all the people seeds, as they are hot enough to bring tears to the eyes.

The rough edges about the stem are best got rid of by cutting off the entire top, even when the peppers are to be cut into strips; and they are never hurt in any case by soaking for several hours in cold water, except when they are taken directly water except when they are taken directly

### DOING THINGS TO-MORROW. An Easy Way, Mr. Biffleby Finds, but It Doesn't Yield Much Revenue.

have found a lot of comfort in that way. proposition to-morrow. And when tothis thing will keep another day. It's kept all right one day, and I guess it won' do any harm to let it go another. I'll do that thing to-morrow.' And so I've carried some things along for years; always going

to do 'em to-morrow. "And it's casy, this way, doing things to-morrow, sure enough; but there certainly is one drawback to it—it doesn't roll up much surplus. As a matter of fact, I suppose the only work we ever get paid for is the work

we do to-day.

"The things we are going to do to-morrow produce no revenue. Doing things in this way is easy, but it yields no great returns, as I know from long experience. Other men that I know, who have collared things as they came along, who have not put things off till to-morrow, but have acquired the habit of doing things to-day, have grown rich or have come to be at least men of comfortable means, while I have nothing; I am just where I was at the beginning—going to have something

to-morrow.

"And, really, I think I must stop putting things off, and start doing things; and I'm going to begin, sure, without fail, to-morrow."

THE WAGE EARNING WOMAN

SHE IS NOT A NEW PHENOMENON SAYS JOHN OLIVER HOBBES.

Mrs. Craigie Thinks That Women Have Always Done as Much Work as Men-Matrimony and the Business Life-

Meaning of the London Poverty Parade,

The apartments occupied by Mrs. Craigis (John Oliver Hobbes) at the Hotel Netherland displayed when a Sun reporter called there the other day the feminine ability which can turn an uninviting hotel room in a quarter of an hour into a living place, There were flowers here, there-wherever an excuse for placing them could be foundand they were not the riotous blooms of the prima donna's room, but such things as the comparatively modest carnation. There were new books, too, and other things to add to the comfortable effect.

She had just returned from Washington and the President was spoken of. The following passage from his message was quoted, and Mrs. Craigie was asked for her opinion of it:

The introduction of women into indus is working change and disturbance in domestic and social life of the nation. decrease in marriage, and especially birth rate, has been coincident with it. This whole matter in reality forms one it is a social question of the first impo political or economic question can be

Womanlike, she began with a question, Does the President suggest a remed Then she went on:

"I could not suggest a remedy, for I do not see that any is needed. I do not a by that that we are facing a hopeless tion of affairs. I mean something man simpler, that there is actually no proinvolved.

"Women have always done as much work in the world as men and always will and if you study the habits and cust in many of them the female does to more work than the male and does it as matter of course. There is a great deal of agitation at present on this point, but after all is it not a part of the general agitation of conditions?

"Those who are getting most excited some persons ar cucumbers that are not about it are too often those who have not made a profound study of history. The woman wage earner is not an outcome of new conditions. She is as old as condi-"There are many fallacies regarding

the woman wage earner to-day. One is that she is believed to be yearning for matrimony and resenting the life of ille ease which her butterfly sisters appear to lead. I do not believe there is much foundation for this. "Like every other subject connected

with man and woman, it is hard to generalize upon. There are many no doubt that feel that way, just as there are many men who would like to break away from responsibilities. But they are not the ma-"Woman does not resent earning her livelihood, for she has always earned it. If she resents anything it is perhaps the attitude of the man toward her-the man

ninity that can only be preserved in the domestic circle and the masculine fibre that comes from struggling with conditions,
"People are too apt to infer that if woman is not married she cannot bo. That is all out of date and absolutely er-

who expects more than she can give, that

she be a clinging vine and a sturdy oak

at one and the same moment, the femi-

"Generally speaking, the woman wage earner has as many opportunities to marry as the domestic woman. If she has not accepted one of them it is because her ideals are high; she is more exacting in Another way of preparing the same ingredients has the pepper cut into long strips means not a question of support, but of

"I do not think that being a wage earner makes a woman averse to matrimony, Quite the contrary. It never has. It never will. Neither do I think that there is or should be any question as to whether a wife should give up a career when sho

leaves her state of single blessedness. "Women will continue to do what the are best fitted for. If she can paint good pictures she may decide to keep on painting them and using the money to hire some other woman to make her dresses and hats and to do her housekeeping. The woman who makes the gowns and hats in turn may hire other women to do the so- alled

"The woman who has a decided talett; and a money making one as well and the care of her house and childre greater happiness than writing stories fashioning marble and bronze. I agree with the plaint that a would lost the time and money expended education. She has simply found

"In the laboring class the same rigood. The washerwoman or the continual give and take between of all kinds and conditions.

"In regard to woman suffrage t thing that stands in the way of that women don't care for it, talked with them in the salons of and New York and in the slums of ent cities. Everywhere I find th out for freedom and opportunities, the rest, and they have had so must to them that they are tired of the They are tired of liberty; tired of f They want something taken away, radded on."

added on."

The London poverty parade was tioned. Mrs. Craigie became very at the mention of this topic.

"For years, now," she said, "that srevolt has been in the air, and people been deliberately shutting their case mention it in a drawing room, and ye conscious of a conversational brohas broken the bounds now, and at has to be given it.

"The cause of it may be found in ming the children who have gone their fathers in education but have a fathers," religion to keep them in confidence.

fathers' religion to keep them in "Ultimately justice will be do cannot do without the laborit any more than they can do wi The culmination of revolt has com-we have not understood each of enough. None can tell how many to of lives will be sacrificed in di-this truth, for the thousandth to "There will be a present specificand applied, but it will only be of for a line. We have get to read

for a time. We have got to resoft the difficulty, and by 'we' I nation in the world to-day, in

"I believe the ulitmate solution found ging back to the food in a modified form. There will be of cooperation devised that will evil, something on the inama although perhaps that is an useful just now.

"The workman will be allowed a glargin the work where no business."

a share in the work, where he p and soul as well as his bodily strength. They do this in Fr can we not do it in England as proportion to a man's imports

slightly on the steel order. Match your eyes. Then trim it with taffeta exactly the shade of your eyes. Don't use any black for fear of neutralizing the blue.'

"She tried this advice and with the greatest success. But now she has gone crazy on the subject. She will wear nothing but a blue to match her eyes.

"This winter, now that she has a high color in the cheeks, for she golfs in the open air. I have persuaded her to add a very little holly red embroidery or a scarf of holly. It becomes her immensely.

"Young with queer vellow eyes, with a

Women with queer yellow eyes, with a "Women with queer yellow eyes, with a little brown in them like cats' eyes, should wear green. It makes the eyes look green, and this is quite fetching. The green eyed woman may not be perfect as to disposition, but she is good to look at.

"If you are a girl of the Burne-Jones type you must dress in green. Your skin will be very pale, so pale that it looks a light green, your eyes will be a greenish yellow and your hair bright scarlet. With this combination you can wear green or golden brown and look very artistic.

"The woman who wears a bright red

"The woman who wears a bright red dress in the daytime is brave. She is apt to look well in it, but she must be pretty sure of her ground.

"If her hair is golden she is on the right track, or if her hair is white. But if she is a brunette she must temper the red a little. "I am hanging holly under all the chan-

ways and trimming the cosey corners with it because it is universally becoming. It smooths down the complexion of the men callers and makes them look less rough and red. There is something about holly which while it may brown up a man a little, clears his skin. That is why the red necktie is so his skin. universally becoming.

THE MODERN WOMAN.

Of all the gifts which Miss Alice Roosevelt received from her admirers and friends in the Philippines and the Orient there is none of which she is fonder than she is of a handsome jade necklace presented to her by the Empress of China. Intrinsically there are many presents more costly, but the favor shown the President's daughter by the Empress adds value to the necklace. Moreover, jade is looked upon by the Chinese as conferring great good luck. Even here, in the shops of Chinatown, American women shoppers are constantly importuned to buy a good luck charm made from jade.

the arts and crafts, as well as the artists in oil and other mediums, are rejoicing over the opening of two new institutions for One is a bureau where the trade can apply for skilled workers along the lines of arts and crafts and the other is the dressmaking department of the Art Workers' Club. Rug

and wall paper designers, brass workers,

have but to register at the bureau in order to be put in the way of obtaining employment. In connection with the already splendid ostume bureau of the Art Workers' Club, in West Fifty-eighth street, the new costume dressmaking department has just been started, and any artist who is a member can order any costume he desires and it will be made at short notice correct in all its de-

If after Christmas young women are seen going about with what looks like an enlargement of the knee joint, there need be no cause for alarm. The appearance will be the result of the new garter vanity purses, which are succeeding the vanity bags carried on the wrist. For a holiday gift between girl

contrivances.

for money. They are made of silk elastic. shirred over with fancy ribbon. It is quite true that persons possessing growing more and more difficult to pick up ing, but also to a sort of baking. bargains, even in the more remote towns of

While autoing not far from Ridgefield, Conn., recently she stopped at a farmhouse for some water, and casually inquired if the family had any antique furniture to sell.

understand what she meant. that you would like to dispose of?" she repeated.

drawers on the back porch—maybe that's what you want," and the farmer took her out to inspect the article in question. It proved to be a handsome highboy of unusual pattern and large proportions. It was battered and one leg was broken off, but when the farmer offered it for \$2 the offer was accepted, and it was shipped to

It was renovated, rubbed down and re

paired, and to-day is the admiration of all the woman's friends who know the value of Small boys out of school hours have discovered a pleasing pastime downtown these days. It is that of ringing the bell for the Santa Clauses on the street corners who are soliciting funds for Christmas din-

ners to the poor. ners to the poor.

It's a delightful arrangement, apparently, for both parties to the scheme, for the small boys, on the one hand, look upon Santa Claus with the eye of their imagination rather than with their brain, and though they know he's not the real thing, they are proud to stand beside him and be of service. proud to stand beside him and be of service. while the gray bearded gentleman, on the other hand, enjoys the chance to rub his hands to get the blood in circulation and straighten out his cramped fingers, numb

One of the things that Prince Louis found interesting over at Governors Island, besides feasting and beautiful women, was the squirrels, which are far more domesticated than those in Central Park, and because of their friendliness are the pets of every one on the island. So tame are they that they climb upon the verandas and creep up the screen doors, begging to be let in. They will scamper up and eat out of one's hand, and then beg for more goodies, and if they have the chance,

will steal into the house the moment one back is turned, and make themselves com-fortable on the best sofa cushions, or help themselves to what the larder affords. These little tricks often make them some thing of a pest to the housekeeper, for they are as quick as chain lightning in their movements and, unlike some of their human brethren, never fail to take advantage of an

woman employed in the dog hospital, where are treated the precious pets of the most fashionable people in New York.

She is an adept in the care of dogs, having raised them and been familiar with their care since childhood. She is devoted to the canine family, and seems to possess in tuitive knowledge regarding dog tempera-

Probably the only woman trained nurs

She often has as many as 100 sick dogs to care for. It is her duty to give them their medicine, and in other ways carry out the doctor's orders exactly as a trained nurse would do for human patients.

sent difficulties of their own in cleansing, because the layers are exposed at the base of the hemisphere. The coats are so unevenly affected by the heat that it is not

to offset some of the losses that are grad-

ually occurring.

## WITH GREEN PEPPERS.

Which to Eat Them Supplied Also.

Stale green peppers are as poisonous to fresh. But they can be so prepared as to assimilate with the most delicate disgestion. The process is, moreover, simple. The peppers should have the white seeds | tions themselves. removed and lie for two or three hours in cold water. The poison soaks out, leaving the peppers firm and fresh with no loss of

Hard boiled eggs, when cold, should be cut into small squares and put into the

is a tender, brownish crust on the peppers they are ready to serve, and a delicious breakfast dish they make.

not be recorded here to reward his piracy. The Italians more than any other nation

No salad can fail to be improved by slices

much better when the thin strips of pepper are used to garnish the plate and served with the slices of meat.

Filling the peppers with meat and rice is an old device of the cooks and macaroni baked with cheese in the peppers is not uncommon. But very few cooks know that green peppers stuffed with salt codfish and mashed potatoes and browned over the top are delicious.

This combination when properly seasoned makes as good a fish course as the

This combination when properly seasoned makes as good a fish course as the most skilful chef could devise. The fish after having been boiled is delicious if put into the pepper and baked with a tomato dressing. The taste is similar to the style of cooking described as Biscayenne in the Franch cookery books.

pepper and then covered over with mayonnaise the cold fish makes a delicious salad.
If it is served warm, the fish should not
be mashed, but kept in good sized pieces
and covered with bread crumbs and butter
and a little cream. A few minutes in the
oven browns the crumbs and makes the
combination a savory and delicious dish.
The combination as savory and delicious dish.

"I suppose," said Mr. Biffleby, "that the easiest way to do things is not to do them -to put them off till to-morrow. And I "Lots of troublesome things come up, but I don't let 'em worry me-not to-day. I say I'll have peace and comfort and take things easy to-day and tackle that difficult morrow comes I say to myself: 'Well, I guess

the beginning-going to have something